

THE ARIZONA SILVER BELT.

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NO. 32

THE ARIZONA SILVER BELT

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From Globe to Casa Grande, crossing the Santa Fe, and reaching at Fort Huachuca, 37 miles.
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Elevation above sea level at Globe, 5,000 feet.
Latitude, 33 degrees, 28 minutes, longitude 110 degrees, 41 minutes.
Highest recorded temperature, July 1893, 116 degrees.
Lowest recorded temperature, Jan. 1894, 10 degrees.
Mean temperature, 65 degrees.
Prevalent direction of wind, S.W.
An average of rain falling over several years, 15 inches.
The Globe has not been so dry without rain for many years.

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Reserve Lodge, I. O. O. F., meet Wednesday evening of each week at I. O. O. F. Hall. Visiting brothers in good standing are cordially invited.
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To cure constipation the medicine must be more than a purgative. To be permanent, it must contain
Tonic, Alterative and Cathartic Properties.
Tutt's Pills possess these qualities in an eminent degree, and
Speedily Restore
to the bowels their natural poise and action, so essential to regularity.
Sold Everywhere.

Ever since the establishment of the first paper on the bay of San Francisco, which we believe was the "Era," removed from Monterey in 1849, the jobholders of the Coast generally have been interested in the news from San Francisco. The "Era," like many other pioneers of the great majority, and like other papers, has been succeeded by younger competitors. The "Examiner" has taken perhaps the most prominent place in the newspaper field of late years, and its weekly edition is very generally taken by those who want an interesting and reliable paper published at "The Bay." Everyone is familiar with the "Examiner" edited by Mr. Hearst, the "Examiner's" enterprising publisher, and it is only necessary to say that this year the aggregate value of the premiums of which there are 50,000, which are distributed among all the subscribers to the paper. In addition to these premiums, which range in value from 50 cents to \$100, every subscriber receives one of the four great prize pictures, which will be mailed to him in a tube direct from the "Examiner" office as soon as the subscription is received.

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Each of these pictures is 12x18 inches, and they are elegantly reproduced in color. Among them every artist and lover of the great originals, either one of which could not be purchased for \$100.00.

"Women and Children First," by C. Napier Henry.
"Christ Leaving the Crucifixion," by Gustave Dore.

Each of these pictures is reproduced in photograph, and is elegantly printed for framing. The subscription price of the "Weekly Examiner" is \$1.00, and subscriptions may be sent either direct to W. B. Hearst, Publisher, San Francisco, through the local agent of the "Examiner" at the postmaster.

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To cure biliousness, sick headache, constipation, indigestion, liver complaints, take the safe and certain remedy,
SMITH'S BILE BEANS
Use the SMALL SIZE (10 Little Beans to the Box) FOR THE YOUNG. FOR THE ELDERLY, use the LARGE SIZE. 25c per Bottle. **KISSING** 7-11-70. **THE WEST INDIA**

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Dealer in Furniture.

Has on hand at all times a select assortment of furniture of the latest design, for sale at moderate prices. Also, Paper Hanging Neatly Done.

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Orders taken for Goods not in Stock.

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Livery & Feed Stable.



Horses boarded by the Day, Week or Month. Saddle Horses, Single Driving Horses and Teams for hire at all times.

Best Attention Given Stock

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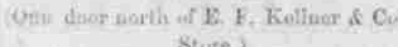
Prices Reasonable.

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(One door north of E. F. Keller & Co's Store.)

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PROPRIETORS.

Always for Sale

CHOICE BEEF,

VEAL, MUTTON,

PORK, Etc.

Orders Called for and Meat

Delivered Daily.

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AND HAVE THEM DELIVERED

FREE OF CHARGE

When the order is for a specified sum of

money, the order is filled, and the goods

are delivered to the door of the customer.

Send for 25c.

Koch & Co.

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TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

District court will open in Phoenix November 6. There are 126 cases on the calendar.

When the snow storms are raging about your northern mining camps pack up your traps and come down to Arizona, where you can prospect every week in the year.—Arizona.

The arrival of several Pacific Coast mining men in this section lately, given to the atmosphere an old time feeling, and from which good times may again be expected.—Journal-Miner.

Gen. McCook again recommends that the military reservations of Fort Verde, Arizona, and Fort Union, N. M., be transferred to the Department of the Interior and opened for settlement.

Grand lodge of the order of Masons will be held at Phoenix Nov. 14th. The grand chapter will also be held there. A grand commandery will be organized. At present there are three commanderies in Arizona.

The Indians claim the last rise in the Colorado destroyed all the fish. At any rate thousands of them were seen floating down the river, belly up. This mortality is attributed to the thick mud and alkali brought down by the water.

In the Vulture has been found a big body of rich ore but on account of the scarcity of water the mill can work only sixteen days each month. Should water be got in sufficient quantities the Vulture will again become a valuable lution producer.

Deputy Sheriff Ruffner of Yavapai county, was in town Monday and took Brog May, serving a term in prison for murder, to Prescott; Judge Baker having issued a writ of habeas corpus in his case. He will remain in jail at that place until the case is decided.—Yuma Sentinel.

S. Morrison, the well-known miner, has bonded one of his claims near Copper Mountain to Phelps, Dodge & Co., and a force of men are now at work on the property, which is a well defined ledge six feet in width. The ore runs over \$20 in gold and silver and 40 per cent. copper.—Prescott Courier.

It was telegraphed from Washington that Governor Hughes is negotiating for the establishment of a colony of European agriculturalists, fruit growers, silk weavers, cotton spinners and mechanics in Arizona. The agents of the colony will join Hughes at Tucson in November and complete the selection of lands.

The capital of Arizona has adopted a drastic means of ridding itself of the social evil by passing an ordinance prohibiting the sojourn within its limits to notorious women of any vocation. To enforce the ordinance a persistent system of fines will be imposed, which must be successful or send those it is aimed at into bankruptcy.—Enterprise.

The Masonic hall at Flagstaff was burned Oct. 26th. The building was owned by San Francisco parties, and the loss is estimated at \$7,000. The second story was occupied as a lodge room by A. F. & M., B. A. M., Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and United Workmen. The lodges lost all their books and paraphernalia. They had no insurance.

Arizona's supplies of gold bearing ore have never before been properly appreciated, owing to the productive-ness of the silver ores, and on account of the free milling character of such deposits at the surface. The change in the character of these ores as depth has been attained and the fluctuations in the price of silver have directed attention to the auriferous veins, which really form the staple supply of our mineral wealth.

A telegram received at the Governor's office from Sheriff J. J. Bell, of Silver City, N. M., tells that the sender of the dispatch had been apprised of the finding of two bodies in a well near Fort Bowie, Arizona, a few days since, and requests an investigation as it is likely to throw some light on a murderer wanted at Silver City. Sheriff Scott White, of Cochise county, has been telegraphed to and particulars requested.—Phoenix Herald.

From a prominent citizen of Casa Grande the Tribune learns that there is no foundation for the report that the Southern Pacific company will abandon Casa Grande as a station. That place has fine station buildings, warehouses and all the facilities and conveniences for the handling of freight and passengers, and there is no reason for the removal of the station to another point. Besides this, there are good accommodations for the traveling public, and the energetic citizens of the town will soon have the burnt district rebuilt.—Florence Tribune.

G. H. Daily, a clothing drummer

was in town over Sunday. While in Solomonville he was arrested for refusing to pay his license as prescribed by the license law passed last winter. The matter was brought before Judge House, then on the bench in Solomonville, who promptly declared the law unconstitutional. If this holds good in this instance, why not in others. Mr. Daily carries the decision with him in case he is held up again for the same thing.—Southwestern Stockman.

In a fight a few days since at Jerome between two Mexicans one was hit on the head with a rock, receiving a serious fracture of the skull, through which portions of the brain oozed. In dressing the wound the physicians were compelled to remove a large portion of the brain and it was expected that the man would die. After remaining unconscious three days he regained consciousness and is now able to walk around, but has lost the power of speech entirely, though he understands all that is said to him. The case puzzles the doctors.

About one hundred men are at work in Goldfield camp, either for the Mammoth company or in development of private claims. Arrivals and departures of prospectors are about equal. The man without means is heavily handicapped. If he is able to put in provisions for a few months he can do well opening up one of the many veins traversing that district. In Mr. Morse's opinion, if the \$10 rock hoard abundant there can be shown to be capable of profitable treatment, the Superstition district will forthwith become one of the steadiest and most prosperous camps in the country.—Gazette.

Mr. Kelley, of Maple Gulch, has a hen seven years old which has raised hundreds of chickens. Recently the hen hopped into a hot frying pan and one of her feet came off. Kelly tied the finger of a buckskin glove to the short leg, and, upon discovering that the hen could not scratch for worms, he fixed a piece of wire in the glove finger. It was a complete success, and the hen appears to tear up the earth as well with her artificial foot as with the other; but the barnyard roasters refuse to accept the innovation—will have no hens with artificial legs in their, and have entirely cut the acquaintance of the unfortunate fowl.—Prescott Courier.

The Territory of Arizona had in 1890, 643,450 acres under ditch, according to the figures of Department of Agriculture, with 210,100 acres cultivated. United States census gives the following returns: The cultivated acreage, 64,821; total number of farms, 1413; farms irrigated for crops, 1,075; average size of irrigated farms; 61 acres; average cost of water rights per acre, \$7.07; average value of water rights per acre, \$12.58; average annual rental, \$1.55; average first cost of cultivation, \$8.60; annual valuation per acre, \$46.96; apparent profit, less cost of buildings, etc., \$31.67; average value of products per acre, \$12.92.—F. B. Sorin's Arizona.

A newspaper is a peculiar piece of property in the public's eye. The news gatherer is stormed at because he gets hold of one item; and is abused because he does not get another. Young men and often young women, as well as older persons perform acts which become legitimate items for publication, and then rush to the newspaper office and beg the editor not to notice their escapades. The next day they condemn the same paper for not having published another party, doing the same thing they were guilty of, forgetting, apparently, their late visit to the printing office. The subscribers expect to read the news and there is always wonder, when for clarity sake, an item on the street and in everybody's mouth is not found in the next issue of the paper.—Ex.

SPECIAL OFFER TO SUBSCRIBERS.
The Weekly Globe-Democrat.

This farmer, the merchant or the professional man who has not the time to read a large daily newspaper, will find in THE WEEKLY GLOBE-DEMOCRAT, consisting of the pages, a paper that exactly suits him—brimful of the best news of the day, sufficiently condensed to meet his needs. Though strictly Republican in principles, it is never so partisan as to suppress any important news necessary to a correct knowledge of current events. Once a reader, always a reader. Price, \$1.00 per year. Any person sending us three dollars for three yearly subscriptions to the Weekly, will receive one copy free for a year. A free sample copy may be had by writing for it. Subscriptions received by all postmasters or news-dealers throughout the United States, or directly by

GLOBE PRINTING CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Identifying Mutilated Currency.

By means of a piece of glass the size of a bank note, marked into twenty-four squares, the face of the bill is determined. If sixteen of these squares can be covered by the mutilated bill the whole value is paid; if less than sixteen and more than twelve, half the value; if less than twelve it is rejected entirely. Twenty-two dollars found in the nest of a mouse were recently sent to the Treasury in a condition that defied recognition by the naked eye. Mrs. Brown went to work with a microscope and patiently sorted out the whole amount. One hundred and eighty dollars, which went through the Vanderbilt fire at Newport, came to Mrs. Brown as a charred mass of paper, which she, however, identified.

When an express car is burned the safe is sent, unopened, to the Treasury Department. There it is opened by women experts, who empty the contents, often only a mass of ashes and sift them through a sieve. The charred bits of money are then picked out and submitted to a microscopic examination. Not long ago twenty-two tiny diamonds were recovered by lifting the ashes a third time before burning them. The vaults are often filled with the stench of money recovered from dead bodies in pestilential districts, as during the prevalence of yellow fever in the South. Such money is fumigated, and no diseases have ever been communicated to employees.—N. Y. Sun.

Living Beyond One's Means.

(From the Christian Intelligencer.)
An American capitalist, who is a keen observer, is reported to have said that he did not believe that there was an American citizen whose income represented a salary who was not living beyond his means. And, he added, that if the man had a family he was bringing up that family to standards and wants that he could not honestly gratify.

Our own observation does not bear witness to this assertion. But if the alleged fact be true to any considerable extent it must be regarded as among the causes of the many embezzlements and other pecuniary delinquencies which have become so common of late years. "Playing the races" has been the ruin of a multitude, but living beyond one's means must bear part of the blame. And it is more serious than is commonly imagined. It involves false pretenses and fraud. It is a mean species of crime, and yet often committed without any compunction. Men are afraid or ashamed to say "I can't afford it," and yet are not afraid or ashamed to contract debts which they know that they can not honestly pay.

At no time during Mr. Cleveland's first term was he beset with so many difficulties as now. Then he was supported by the whole party and his will was cheerfully acquiesced in. Not so now. The extra session has been an appointment. Whether on him or others rests the blame, such is the fact. The Administration has neither obtained nor is it likely to obtain credit from its proceedings. To say that Mr. Cleveland is irritated by it, is to state the case mildly. He feels, every one feels, that a condition has been produced that will lead toward discords and revenges, and there will be no preventing them.

Under such circumstances Mr. Cleveland has commenced behind closed doors the preparation for the regular session. The subjects for reflection and the topics of the message which he will soon communicate are numerous and important, and not the least of them after the financial question is that of Hawaii. No risk is run in saying Mr. Cleveland's views on this question are not those he realizes as those of the country. Hence the message in this respect will be a piece of mechanism to construct which will require all the time and attention he will be able to command.—Washington dispatch to N. Y. Sun.

A level-headed editor of an exchange penned the following: "My friend, do not speak lightly of that man with the battered hat and time worn clothes. He is probably the editor of the home paper, while the man with the silk hat and well brushed clothes that passed him by 'on the other side' is the delinquent subscriber. Appearance is often misleading."

It is a wonder that the railroads of this country do not adopt the block system used extensively in Europe. Under this plan no train is allowed into a space or block until it is reported clear for passage, so that no two trains can be caught as they were on the Grand Trunk a few days ago.

According to Mayer Gilroy the corporation of New York owns \$399,000,000 worth of real estate. He estimates Central Park as worth \$200,000,000.

Notwithstanding the ten dollar duty

on Mexican cattle a great many steers from our neighboring country on the south will be brought over and shipped to the Eastern and California markets. The Wright brothers have gone below to pick up all the fat, heavy steers they can find that will pay the \$10 duty and leave a margin of profit. These will be shipped to the California market. Another firm, Canfield and Clifton, who own a large herd in Sonora, will pick out 1,000 steers and ship them to Chicago.

Ever since the McKinley bill went into operation cattlemen of Sonora have been unable to get their steers to market owing to the duty, and poor condition of the stock. The heavy rains and luxuriant grass of the past season have changed the condition of affairs, and the ranges are dotted with three to five year old steers rolling in fat and fit to place on the block in any market.—Prospector.

Aid the Fight for Silver.

Every lover of his country should contribute to the cause of Free Coinage. Mail silver document to your friends East or, send list of addresses with postage to the undersigned, and silver literature will be furnished from this office.

By the Committee,
A. C. FISK, Chairman.
T. F. VAN WAGENING, Secy & Treas.,
202 Boston Block,
Denver, Colo.

Pima county has taken no steps towards sending delegates to the statehood convention soon to be held at Phoenix, and we are constrained to believe that none are necessary. The matter of statehood is now before Congress and anything that may be said or done here can have no influence with that body. Petitions and prayers from Arizona of one kind or another, have been sent to Washington ever since Arizona was, but not one has been hearkened to.—Citizen.

Capt. Ballis, agent for the Jicarilla Apache Indians, is advised that the band of 100 stragglers who have been in Mora county all summer, under the direction of Juan Peseta, a sub-chief, have consented to return to the sub-agency at Dulce, Rio Arriba county. About 100 more of these Indians are now in Taos county and Capt. Ballis hopes to bring them to terms without trouble in a short time and have them back upon their reservations.—Albuquerque Citizen.

Union socials are reported the rage in Tucson. Six young ladies stand in a row; one of them bites a chunk out of an onion; and the fellows pay ten cents each to guess who bit it. The correct guessers kiss the other five girls, while the unsuccessful kiss the bitter. It is unnecessary to state that the per centage in the game is in favor of the onion chomper.—Oasis.

Of the 5,000,000 souvenir coins made for the World's fair, about 3,000,000 remain unclaimed. The demand for them being now at an end it is a question what to do with them. They will probably be recouped into silver dollars, and will by this means add \$1,500,000 to our currency unless the Senate passes the repeal bill too suddenly.

It is given out that the new tariff bill will cause a decrease of \$25,000,000 in the revenues derived from imports; and this will have to be made up by levying direct taxes upon the business and property of the people.

The bill restoring the property of the Mormon Church, now in the hands of a receiver in accordance with the provisions of the Edmunds-Tucker Act, has passed the House.

In New York they are agitating the subject of having telephones in the churches for the benefit of invalids unable to attend service.

The Bimetallite league will call a national convention to organize for the next Congressional election.

Perhaps some of our readers would like to know in what respect Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better than any other. We will tell you. When this Remedy is taken as soon as a cold has been contracted, and before it has become settled in the system, it will counteract the effect of the cold and greatly lessen its severity, and is the only remedy that will do this. It acts in perfect harmony with nature and aids nature in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions, liquefying the mucus and causing its expulsion from the cells of the lungs, and restoring the system to a strong and healthy condition. No other remedy in the market possesses these remarkable properties. No other will cure a cold so quickly. For sale by H. C. Hitchcock, druggist.